

# Crawford Avalanche

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MAY LEAD TO A WAR.

SENATE PASSES THE MORGAN BELLIGERENCY RESOLUTION.

Forty-one Members Vote Yes and but Fourteen Say Nay—Success of Measure Brings Cheers from the Galleries—President's Policy Defined.

**Decisive Senate Vote.**  
The long and exciting debate on the joint resolution recognizing the existence of a state of war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States passed the Senate by a decisive vote of 41 to 14 at a late hour Thursday afternoon. The announcement of the vote was received with tumultuous applause. The resolution as passed is as follows:

"Resolved, etc. That a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States."

**Analysis of the Vote.**

An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative was cast by eighteen Republicans, nineteen Democrats and four Progressives—and the negative by twelve Republicans and two Democrats.

Prior to the final vote the motion of Senator Hale to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations was tabled—yeas, 34; nays, 19. Mr. Fairbanks of Indiana proposed a substitute providing that the President extend the good offices of the United States to Spain toward securing an end to the conflict and the ultimate independence of the island. This, too, was tabled—yeas, 35; nays, 15. Then followed the adoption of the original resolution.

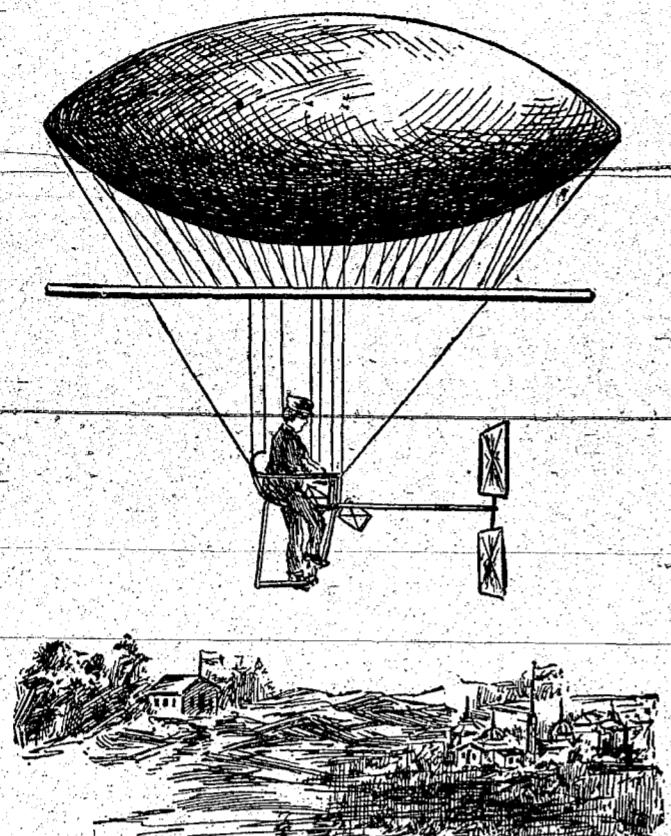
The voting occurred after an exciting debate participated in by Senators Thurston of Nebraska, Ellkins of West Virginia, White of California, Fairbanks of Indiana, Hale of Maine, Sproul of Wisconsin and Gorman of Maryland. Mr. Thurston spoke of the "bloody" contest which had raged during the last two years. There was much information as to its extent, from American correspondents who had written their dispatches in the field of battle, from dispatches which filled the records of the Senate and in the archives of the State Department. Every man in the United States ought to be ready for action on this question at this time, and if any Senator was not sufficiently informed Mr. Thurston commanded him to the consideration of his constituents.

**RIOT IN A LEGISLATURE.**

**Wild Scene of Disorder in the Illinois House.**

Bloodshed and rioting occurred Thursday in the Illinois House. An attempt was made to pull Speaker Curtis from the chair. P. J. Meany was hit on the cheek bone with an inkwell which was hurled directly at the Speaker, and which would have struck Mr. Curtis but for the fact that Meany was in the way and re-

THE AIRSHIP THAT WENT UP AT NASHVILLE.



members succeeded in partly restoring order by separating the combatants and getting the members to take their seats.

The trouble was started by Mr. Novak, who wanted recognition from the Speaker to make a motion to the call of the revenue bill to second reading for the purpose of amendment. This bill was sent to third reading at the morning session. The Speaker refused to recognize him, as the special order was the Senate fire-escape bill, on third reading, and he directed the clerk to proceed with the reading of the bill. Mr. Novak, although he had not been recognized by the Speaker, proceeded to make a speech.

**THE TURKISH "PLENIP."'**

Sultan's Minister at Washington is a Notable Figure Just Now.

Monastapha Bey is the man who will tell Secretary Sherman all he is entitled to know about the war between Greece and Turkey. Monastapha is the Turkish "plenip" at Washington, and he is a notable figure in the capital. No matter what official society may think about the unspeakable Turk at Constantinople, it takes very kindly to his snare and polished representative in America. The Turkish minister had a great run with the ladies when he first came to Washington. Anxious inquiries were made at once as to the number of his wives, and the relief

**BARNARD, OF AIRSHIP FAME**

The Man Who Made the Successful Trip at the Nashville Fair.

Prof. Arthur Wallace Barnard, physical director of the Y. M. C. A. at Nashville, Tenn., has drawn to himself the attention of the scientific men of all the world by his successful trip in an airship.

PROF. A. W. BARNARD.

ention of the scientific men of all the world by his successful trip in an airship.

**THE SULTAN IS SOMETHING OF A CARVER HIMSELF.**



ected the missile instead. An ugly gash was cut in Meany's face, from which the blood flowed freely. It was the stormiest scene witnessed in the Legislature for many years.

The trouble started immediately after Speaker Curtis called the House to order at 3 o'clock and lasted for an hour and a quarter. So great was the disturbance that it was heard plainly at the Leland Hotel, six blocks away. During the tumult bill files were smashed by pounding the desks, waste baskets were hurled indiscriminately across the hall, members shouted themselves hoarse, and a free-for-all fight was prevented only by the action of cool-headed Democratic members.

The excitement was at a fever heat during all the session, but reached a culmination point when Mr. Novak, who had been shouting for recognition for an hour, left his seat and proceeded up the aisle to the Speaker's desk. The Republicans, thinking it was his purpose to drag Speaker Curtis from his chair, made a rush to defend the Speaker. Mr. Novak reached the Speaker's platform, and, in the midst of a war of words with the pressing officer, he was seized by the coat collar by Mr. Neelis and dragged from the platform. This was the signal for a rush from the Democratic side to defend Mr. Novak, and in the scramble that ensued there was a general "mix-up."

Mr. Galligan attempted to use a wooden mallet which he had procured. Galligan, with mallet in hand, made a leap for the Speaker. He was angry at being interrupted, and tried to use his mallet on the heads of those about him, but was prevented. He was dragged down, with a half dozen members on top of him in the aisle. It was here that the cool-headed

was great when he swore by the beard of the prophet that he had outdone. Like all the Turkish representatives in America, Monastapha has left his wife, or wives, and his family at his home, a great palace on a high hill overlooking the city of Constantinople, surrounded by tropical gardens and vineyards. When at home he is a practical, busy man, and devotes much of his time to affairs of state, in which

at the Nashville exposition. It may be that he has at last solved the mystery of aeronautics. In a ship of his own construction he journeyed over twenty miles through space and finally landed at a point twelve miles from where he started. During this time, he says, he had absolute control of his machine and steered it at will. The ship has an air chamber shaped like a cigar and is 46 feet long by 18 feet in diameter. It is made of silk and cotton and filled with hydrogen gas. This chamber is confined in a network of small rope which holds the metallic frame work and aeroplanes underneath. The seat is made on the order of a bicycle frame, and front this the operator controls the wings, or aeroplanes, on either side. The two propellers, or screws, extend in front of the operator, acting on the principle of an auger. In guiding the airship the operator moves the screw from the right to left in the direction he wishes to go and ascends or descends by raising or lowering the side wings. Prof. Barnard does not claim all the credit for his invention, as he is using, by permission, several features employed by other experimenters in aeronautics.

Barnard is a native of Massachusetts and is 32 years old. Since his 23rd year he has been engaged in gymnastic work for the Y. M. C. A. He was first director at Albany, N. Y., and since then has been located in Tonawanda, N. Y., Auburn, Me., Pawtucket, R. I., and Nashville. He is a noted athlete, as well as a mechanical genius.

Broker Chapman, who was found guilty of contempt before the Senate sugar investigating committee, entered upon his prison sentence Monday.

he is an adept, and to the education of his children, all of whom are now grown to womanhood and manhood. Monastapha descended from a long line of noble ancestors, and his family has been prominent in the affairs of the Turkish Government for many generations. He is wealthy, able, diplomatic, and does not resemble the "villainous Turk" of tradition.

SPURNED BY SPAIN.

CUBAN REPORTS SHOW OLNEY OFFERED MEDIATION.

Senator Foraker Springs a Sensation by Making Known Diplomatic Correspondence—Foraker's Plan for Facilitating the Island is Disclosed.

GIVEN OUT IN SECRET.

Sensational developments marked the Cuban debate in the Senate Wednesday. It was disclosed that President McKinley and Secretary of State Sherman had given to the Committee on Foreign Relations certain information furnished by our consuls in Cuba and requested that the names of the consuls be kept secret, because of fear that they would meet violence in case their identity became known to the Spaniards.

Several Senators complained because confidential information had been given to the Foreign Relations Committee, while it was withheld from the Senate as a whole. Then Senator Foraker submitted to the Senate copies of correspondence between Secretary Olney and the Spanish minister of foreign affairs a year ago, which this Government proposed to Spain the use of our good offices in bringing about peace in Cuba, with continued Spanish sovereignty, a offer which Spain rejected, with the plea that "there is no effective way to pacify the Cubans except upon the condition that they first submit to the mother country."

The pressure of the Cuban question, says a Washington correspondent, is becoming so great in various directions that it is difficult to see how some action on the part of this Government can be much longer delayed.

Growth of the feeling in favor of direct intervention, without wasting more time in useless resolutions of recognition, was indicated by two powerful pleas in favor of interference by this Government for the purpose of putting an end to the war. These speeches were made by Senators Lindsay of Kentucky and Foraker of Ohio, and both were strong and impressive.

This the Cuban question is gradually assuming an acute form at the capital. There is not much difference of opinion as to the proposition that the United States has a duty to perform in Cuba and that in all probability the only solution of the problem is intervention on terms which will save Spanish pride and give Cuba a free government under the protection of this Government and without war between Spain and our country. The real difference is between those who wish to go at this delicate task in an orderly, cautious, reasonable way, doing everything possible to avert war, while still pressuring on to the main point in view, and those who would rush into war at the drop of a hat or the firing of a pistol.

The most damaging evidence is in two rings which were identified as the property of Mrs. Luettger. One of these was the wedding ring, the other a plain guard ring of gold. The finding of the charred bones was good evidence but not strong enough to warrant an arrest. Afterward, however, the var was examined and then came the climax. Close to the bottom of the vat is a draining hole, and after

the body had been removed the murderer evidently turned the hose in and overflowed the receptacle, withdrawing the plug from the hole near the bottom, thinking that the contents would go to the sewer. The mixture thus diluted with water ran off, but enough remained in the bottom of the vat to betray its character. Upon examination the sediment and the bones were found.

There is some surprise that the administration should have given the official copies of the correspondence which took place between this Government and the Government of Spain a year ago concerning mediation or the use of our good offices. That the administration had a purpose in permitting this correspondence to become public just now is generally accepted, and the purpose was, in the opinion of most Senators, to show the world that this Government had already attempted the mild form of settlement called good offices, or mediation, but to no purpose on account of the unwillingness of Spain to accept our kindly intentions. The inference is that the administration wishes it known the next step in the matter which the United States may take with a proper regard to its own dignity is direct intervention.

Annexation or a protectorate might naturally follow intervention, for if Spain and her colony be separated order and peace must be secured in some manner. But a desire to meet the responsibilities of the United States in a strong and unusual way, to suppress a useless and apparently interminable war and avert human suffering, is the impelling motive.

The agitation indicates that a great deal of history is to be written during the coming six months.

FLOOD OF 1897 OVER AT LAST.

RELIEF WORK PRACTICALLY ABANDONED—Loss Estimated at \$14,520,000.

The rapid fall of the Mississippi at all points from Memphis to the gulf gives notice that the flood of 1897 is over. It is now conceded by all the engineers, State as well as national, that there is no longer need for any fear from high water. Not even from the rise which comes down the Mississippi in June. The Mississippi will have fallen by June that it can take care of any rise that may come down from the Ohio or upper Mississippi. It has been decided also to abandon all relief work, except in a few localities. The colored relief committee of Vicksburg has disbanded, because its services are no longer needed. The refugee camps at Natchez and Vicksburg have been broken up and the refugees sent home.

The total area, including wild lands, overflowed was: Arkansas, 3,200 square miles; Mississippi, 6,520 square miles; Louisiana, 975 square miles. Much of the land was swamp.

An estimate of the actual damage done in the loss of stock and crops, houses destroyed and swept away, and railroad track injured is: Louisiana, \$1,075,000; Arkansas, \$4,325,000; Mississippi, \$8,220,000; total, \$14,520,000.

WHAT CUBA'S WAR HAS COST.

AMERICAN PROPERTY TO THE VALUE OF \$10,000,000 DESTROYED.

The New York Herald has the following expert estimate of what the war has cost:

Number of Cubans suffering from hunger ..... 225,000

American citizens in want, as shown by Consular reports ..... 200

American property destroyed in Cuba ..... \$10,000,000

American property interests in Cuba ..... \$125,000,000

Spanish soldiers sent to Cuba ..... 200,000

Spanish horses sent to Cuba in battle ..... 45,000

Cost of war to Spain ..... \$150,000,000

Cost of maintaining present forces in Cuba ..... \$11,000,000

Production of sugar in 1895 ..... 1,000,000 tons

Value of sugar in 1895 ..... \$70,000,000

Production of sugar in 1896-97 ..... 200,000 tons

Value of sugar in 1896-97 ..... \$14,000,000

Value of normal tobacco crop ..... \$15,000,000

Value of normal coffee crop ..... \$3,375,000

Annual revenue paid by Cuba before the war ..... \$25,000,000

Revenue paid by Cuba in 1896 ..... \$8,000,000

Revenue paid by Cuba into the United States before the war ..... \$75,000,000

Imports in 1896 ..... \$300,000

Imports expected to come in 1897 ..... \$300,000

Exports in 1896 ..... \$70,000

MONETARY DELEGATES IN PARIS

MESSES. WOLCOTT, STEVENSON AND PAYNE REACH THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

The United States bimetallic commission, consisting of Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, ex-Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois and Gen. Charles J. Payne of Massachusetts, has arrived in Paris. The commission will not take any steps officially until Gen. Horace Porter, the new United States ambassador to France, has presented his credentials. Then, through Gen. Porter, the commission will ask President Faure for an audience. Upon that occasion the commissioners will present their credentials to the president and will await the appointment by the French Government of special delegates with similar powers to their own, with whom they will confer.

The United States commissioners will remain in the French capital for about a month and will then proceed to London. According to the French premier, M. Melie, there is not the remotest likelihood of France taking the initiative in calling a monetary conference until Great Britain agrees to take part in such a conference if it is called.

They say that, with the exception of

the shaft at Washington, this Philadelphian memorial is the most magnificent and expensive the country has raised to its

father. It cost \$250,000. The equestrian statue of Washington is one of the largest of such works of art in the world—and there are scarcely three score equestrian statues in existence.

A majority of the London newspapers,

led by the Times, are favorable to Lord Dunraven's motion, made in the House of Lords, asking for an inquiry into the health of the soldiers of the British army in India.

CHARGED WITH FOUL CRIME.

Chicago Sausage-Maker Arrested for Having Killed His Wife.

Adolph L. Luettger, who is in jail at Chicago, charged with having murdered his wife on the night of May 1, is president of the A. L. Luettger Sausage and Packing Company. Should he be hanged for the crime charged against him, the wedding ring he placed upon the dead woman's finger eighteen years ago, when he swore to love, honor and protect her, will be the thing of all things which will put the noose around his neck. Acid and quicklime, it is alleged, all but made away with her frail body, but they left untouched the golden band of wedlock.

A. L. LUETTGER.

The story of the crime, as recited by the police, is replete with details of one of the most diabolical murders ever committed in this country. Luettger is charged with having planned the killing a week in advance, and when all was ready for the deed, with having enticed his wife from the handsome family residence at 10 o'clock that night, after which he led her into the adjacent factory and there struck her down.



## MICHIGAN MATTERS.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

**Adrian Saloonkeeper Multiced for Selling to a Minor—State Fair Association Is in Very Hard Circumstances—Terrible Death of Two Children.**

**Dealers Must Be Wary.**

A case of considerable interest to saloonkeepers has just been decided in the Circuit Court at Adrian. Last winter a boy of 16, named Schneider, purchased fifteen cents' worth of whisky at Tymen's saloon, saying he had been sent for it by the family, and that the liquor was needed for a sick brother. The fact of the brother's sickness was known to the bartenders, and the liquor was given him in a flask. He proceeded to get outside of the whisky in a little while, and in his drunken狂怒 committed an assault on a little boy by throwing a stone which inflicted considerable injury. For this he was arrested and fined \$10. The mother brought suit, and Judge Lane charged that no matter what were the circumstances, the sale to the minor incurred a liability for which they must give the plaintiff \$50 damage, and they were empowered to give such additional sum as they found was warranted to make good any damage done and for the injury to her feelings, etc. The jury, after six hours' deliberation, gave a verdict of \$67.50 and costs. It seems that under the charge of the court that a wife or relation may bring suit in any case of drunkenness against the saloonkeeper and his bondsmen, provided the drunken man commits any crime, or does any act that results in loss to the wife or relative depending upon him for support. Several new cases are to be started against various Adrian dealers.

### State Fair Prospects.

Lansing dispatch says: The prospects for the State Fair Society holding a fair at Grand Rapids or anywhere else next fall are decidedly gloomy. The Lansing creditors refused to settle for nine cents on the dollar and asked for fifteen cents, 9 per cent payable at this time and 6 per cent after the close of the fair next fall. This offer the State fair officers did not feel warranted in accepting, and the negotiations are therefore at a standstill. If no settlement is made with the Lansing creditors, whose claims aggregate about \$18,000, no fair will be held and the death knell of the society will probably be sounded.

### Hurt by a Vicious Hog.

A vicious sow came near killing a 6-year-old son of ex-Congressman W. H. Wiggins at his farm home near Adrian Monday afternoon. The boy was around the barn playing when a timber gave way, letting him to the ground near where the sow was rooting. She attacked the little fellow viciously, but a boy at the barn assailed her with a pitchfork, finally driving her off. The lad was bitten about the legs quite badly, and was given chloroform by the physician who was obliged to sew up the gashes around the little fellow's knee.

### Minor State Matter.

The Dutch Farm, a roadside near Port Huron, was burned, together with the contents and a barn containing three horses. Loss, \$5,000, partly insured.

Arthur Calkins of Cherry Hill, Wayne County, and Frank Bogle and John Whitman of Green Oak, Livingston County, are in jail at Ann Arbor, charged with the larceny of a load of wheat.

J. C. McKenzie, one of the old business men of Adrian, died of an enlargement of the heart, his sufferings having been intense for a few weeks. He was proprietor of one of the oldest established brick and tile yards in the city, and the inventor of the McKenzie brick and tile machine.

The semi-annual distribution of primary school interest money made by Superintendent of Public Instruction Hammond disposes of \$376,733.10 among the several counties of the State. There are 697,654 children of school age in the State, and the distribution is on a basis of 54 cents per capita.

Two children of John Welch met a horrible death near Milan Thursday evening, being burned to death in a little log barn, in which they had gone to play. They built a fire in the place and the flames made such headway their exit was cut off. Their cries alarmed their mother, who was in the house, and the poor woman was frantic when she found she could not assist her little ones. The building burned to the ground and nothing but the bones of the children were recovered from the ruins. The victims were aged 6 and 8 years respectively.

At Muskegon, Max Smith, alias Swan, E. Louis Goodhart and Harry J. Parker were sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor in Jackson prison by Judge Russell, Smith and Goodhart for ten years each and Parker for seven years. The crime for which they suffer punishment is forgery, and they are what are known as fake directory men. They all came from Chicago, and are connected with the man Hartwig, recently convicted there for like offense. Smith has been in the business several years, and was last arrested in St. Louis. Parker claims to have been honest up to within two months. Parker has appealed to the Supreme Court.

At Jackson, Fred Lyons, a young hobo, was found drunk behind the prescription case when E. C. Messer's drug store was opened up for business the other morning. He broke in the store by rear window and after helping himself to cigars, soda water, confectionery and whisky, made a bed of papers and books and went to sleep. He waived examination and he expressed his willingness to plead guilty to vagrancy in the Circuit Court. He states that he came from Buffalo and that a fellow tramp whom he called Dick was with him in the burglary, but after he connected with the whisky bottle he remembers nothing of "Dick." Evidently Dick made his escape before it was too late.

Fishermen along the Huron are having great luck, a number of sturgeon and many mullet weighing from twelve to fifteen pounds have been taken.

John B. Dyer of Detroit gave bills of sale transferring over \$200,000 worth of property and securities to a trustee for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Dyer has been prominently connected with several large local enterprises. For the last year he has been securing franchises and arranging to build an electric railroad from Detroit to Port Huron. The latter enterprise is what is believed to have caused his embarrassment.

Patrick McCarty, sent from Marquette in March, 1895, to prison for five years for robbery, was paroled by Gov. Pingree. Paroles were denied in the cases of Geo. Miller of Schoolcraft County, James Tenant of Kent County, Asa Seaver of Jackson, Joseph Wasson of Eaton and John Slack of Sanilac.

The Traverse City Good Roads Club organized with 145 members of prominent cyclists. The object of the club is to promote the building of bicycle paths and improving of roads. A path is already in course of construction to Grand Rapids, five miles having been laid. The work of agitating for improvements will be kept up.

Prosecuting Attorney A. M. Marshall of Alpena has resigned, and Judge Kelley has appointed Hon. Wm. E. Depew in his place.

W. H. Mapes of Stockbridge has shipped eighty-seven carloads of hay from Stockbridge, Anderson, Gregory and Fowlerville since September.

Samuel Millard, painter, aged 56, committed suicide at Battle Creek by hanging. The cause was despondency. He leaves a widow and six children.

The five Month young men who went fishing Sunday morning and were supposed to have been drowned during the severe wind at Portage lake, returned home.

Dogs near Willow are again raising havoc among sheep. H. D. Smith had nine killed and mutilated from his flock, William Larabell two. Two dogs have been killed.

At Lansing, fire damaged the planing mill of the Hall Lumber Company to the extent of \$2,500. The blaze originated from a spark from the smoke stack. The property is insured.

Ernest Hall and Sidney Martin, while fishing off Port Austin caught an eel weighing eight pounds and three feet six inches long. It is said to be the first ever caught in Saginaw bay.

The Union Street Railway Company of Saginaw has filed a chattel mortgage covering the combined real and personal property of the company and securing indebtedness aggregating \$42,500.

All over the State the cause of good roads should, and probably will, be materially advanced this year, for bicycle clubs are being organized in nearly all the cities and villages for the purpose of securing improvements to the roads in their immediate vicinity.

Jason Hammond, State superintendent of schools, was tendered a reception under the auspices of the Saginaw County Teachers' and Patrons' Association, at which he delivered a practical address. A fine literary and musical program was also one of the pleasing features.

A severe hail, rain and snow storm prevailed at Kalamazoo for two hours Saturday. In portions of the city there was a heavy frost, but it is believed peaches and small fruit escaped injury. Heavy frost fell at Holland, making ice. Early garden vegetables badly nipped.

An enthusiastic mass meeting was held at Willow in the K. O. T. M. hall under the auspices of the Carleton male quartet for the purpose of obtaining corn for India's starving millions. Over 300 bushels of shelled corn were contributed and as soon as 400 can be obtained to fill a car it will be shipped to India.

While driving logs at Cheboygan, William Connors fell and was caught in the whirlpool. Connors is able to swim, but the whirling waters wore too much for him. A companion named Bunker threw a pipe pole to him and the pipe penetrated Connors' hand. Bunker then jumped into the water, others assisted and Connors was rescued.

Fourteen suits were commenced in the justice court at Muskegon against the Log Owners' Booming Co., each for \$100 damages, caused by the recent flooding of the owners' lands adjoining the city on the northeast. About a dozen suits will be commenced in the Circuit Court by other

parties living along the Muskegon river, it being claimed that the logging company has had log jams in the river without which the water would not have been so high.

More than a year ago Martha Lepard filed a claim against the estate of John F. Valentine of Groyelaud, Oakland County, for services performed for her grandfather, who had promised to pay her \$500 toward her schooling and clothing if she

would live with him until she was 21 years old. She stayed until she was 23. Later the grandfather made a will and provided \$500 for Martha's pay. Five years later he made a codicil revoking this part of the will. Monday a jury rendered a verdict giving her \$500. The case was hotly contested.

Whatever agreement may be reached by the two houses of the Legislature with reference to the increase in the specific taxes paid by railroad companies, the bill to be passed will not affect the aggregate of taxes which will be due July 1. The taxes to be paid at that date will be on the earnings of the last calendar year, the rates as fixed by the present law to govern. This rate is 2 per cent on earnings of \$2,000 or less per mile, 2½ per cent on earnings of between \$2,000 and \$4,000, 3½ per cent on earnings of \$6,000 and \$8,000, 4 per cent on all over \$8,000. This tax was assessed Monday by Railroad Commissioners' Wesselius. It aggregates \$740,898.78, the decrease from the total of last year being \$500.90. The total earnings last year were \$28,614,946.20, and \$590,681.19 less than for 1895. Taking last year's earnings as a basis Commission Wesselius states that the specific tax bill passed by the House would increase the aggregate tax by \$521,170.93 over the total to be paid this year.

Archibald R. Henry of Battle Creek is seeking to recover from the General Conference Association of the Seventh Day Adventists damages of \$50,000 for disseminating articles detrimental to his character and lowering him in the estimation of the people of that denomination. They all came from Chicago, and are connected with the man Hartwig, recently convicted there for like offense. Smith has been in the business several years, and was last arrested in St. Louis. Parker claims to have been honest up to within two months. Parker has appealed to the Supreme Court.

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The Michigan Central set a gang of 100 men at work, laying track on a portion of Carrollton street at Saginaw, to hold the right of way which the city is desirous of owning. The company has placed a lot of old cars on the track as evidences of possession. The city has lost the right of way once possessed and the right of the company would soon expire.

## THE LAST OF HIS REGIMENT.



## MICHIGAN SOLONS.

In committee of the whole Monday the House agreed to the Widow bill requiring all railroad companies operating in the State to sell 500-mile books for \$10, good for use by any member of a firm or co-partnership. The bill was amended so as to fix the maximum rate of passenger fare on Upper Peninsula roads at 3 instead of 4 cents per mile. The Donovan interchangeable mileage book bill was agreed to after cutting it from 1,000 to 500 miles and prohibiting scalpers from handling it. A similar bill was voted by Gov. Rich two years ago for constitutional reasons. Another important bill agreed to permits saloons to be kept open on New Year's Day, Fourth of July and Labor Day, and authorizes township boards to permit them to be kept open until 11 o'clock at night, the hour under the present law being 9 o'clock.

There was a scene in the House Tuesday evening when an attempt was made to instruct the conference committees of the two houses to make a final report on the Merriam bill increasing railroad taxation within twenty-four hours. This was defeated on the ground that it was a reflection on the committees. The same fate befell a resolution to instruct the House committee to adjuce to the amendments made by the House, which provided a far greater increase than was made by the Senate. The House passed the Widow bill providing for the sale of 500-mile books at 2 cents per mile, and the Donovan interchangeable mileage book bill. The House also passed an insolvency bill, which renders invalid the preferring of creditors, a bill reducing from 8 to 7 per cent, the rate of interest that may be contracted, and the bill providing that where the violation of condition of a fire insurance policy does not preclude the company it shall not work a forfeiture of the policy. A strong anti-liquor sentiment manifested itself in the House, but body defeating the bill eliminating New Year's Day, Labor Day and Fourth of July from the holidays on which saloons are required to be kept closed. The commercial fishermen won a decisive victory over the State Fish Commission in the Senate, securing the adoption of amendments to the fish bill so as to increase the size of the mesh of nets.

The Bell Telephone Company won a victory Wednesday, when the House defeated the maximum rate bill, which provided that where rates were reduced to shut out competition, the lowest rate should govern in all cities of like population. Several railroad bills passed the House, including those repealing the special Michigan Central charter and the one requiring companies to sell interchangeable mileage. All railroad legislation is at a standstill in the Senate because of the uncertainty surrounding the specific railroad tax. That body refused to instruct its vote to take from the table the bill providing the minimum passenger rate on Upper Peninsula roads 3 cents. The House, however, proceeded to kill all road bills as fast as they appeared. The latest to be slaughtered was the Dudley bill, permitting steam and electric roads to lease each other's franchise, etc. The bill providing that twelve days shall intervene between race meetings was defeated in the House. This body slashed \$40,000 from the appropriation for the Michigan college of mines at Houghton. This action foreshadows the fate that awaits all appropriation bills.

The Senate, in committee of the whole Thursday, agreed to an appropriation of \$3,700 for improvements at the Marquette branch of the State prison and \$134,800 for the State Normal School. Senator Blakeslee's bill for a fire marshal in each of the counties of the State, the Weier Williams measure for the payment of municipal taxes in cities of the fourth class in January instead of December when the union council of such cities so elect, and the bill of F. Shepherd providing that a newspaper shall have been established in a county at least one year before it can be given the State tax rate printing. Donovan's bill fixing salaries of Bay County officials was passed in the House. The salaries as named in the bill are: Probate judge, \$2,300; probate register, \$600; county clerk, \$2,500; deputy clerk, \$1,000; county treasurer, \$2,300; deputy treasurer, \$1,000; register of deeds, \$2,900; deputy register, \$600. The bill is not to affect the salary of the present judge of probate. The House also passed, with scarcely any discussion, the Moore bill to do away with the system of writing out bills passed by the Legislature. The appropriation bills agreed to by the Senate in committee of the whole during the afternoon were passed on the order of third reading at the evening session.

It comes to us of to-day like a strange tragic dream, this memory of a war of more than three decades ago, when the sound of shot and shell rent the silence and peace of the beautiful summer days, and there was a vacant chair in the home of every patriot in the land. Then the soldiers were divided into two factions, the boys in blue and the boys in gray. Now they are united in one band—that are left—and they are all boys in gray. Time has given them their uniform. They were fighting, for their beloved country they were fighting and for it they must be willing to suffer, or to die. Then the men who had not been killed or who had not died of their sufferings came marching home again, many, alas, on crutches, and many who were saying, "Any looker on could have seen that something dreadful was being told by the wires."

Then came the terrible, terrible battles, more awful than anything you ever dreamed of. Men were shot down by thousands, and many who did not lose their lives had a leg shot off, or an arm so crushed that it had to be cut off. Still they bravely struggled on. It was for their beloved country they were fighting and for it they must be willing to suffer, or to die. Then the men who had not been killed or who had not died of their sufferings came marching home again, many, alas, on crutches, and many who were saying, "Any looker on could have seen that something dreadful was being told by the wires."

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# The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1897.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The reduction to no cents for admission to Bryan's lectures is a step in the right direction, but they are 49 cents too high yet.—Whatcom Reveille.

It is safe to bet that the Dingley bill will pass the Senate before the terms of European peace are agreed upon. The Powers are longer-winded on debate than even the Senators.

Ex-Governor Waite, of Colorado, has abandoned the Populist party. "There can be only one real qualification for suffrage," says Waite, "and that is intelligence."—Kansas City Journal.

It is sad to see Senator Gorman repudiating the present tariff law. If our memory serves us, he is largely responsible for that act of perfidy and disonor.—Boston Herald (Dem.)

Democrats and Populists are asking, "Where is that promised prosperity?" Just wait until we get clear of "the tariff for deficit only." We still have the old thing on hand.—Exchange.

California manufactured 10,000,000 pounds of best sugar last year. This year it is estimated that that state will at least produce 25,000,000 pounds. The sugar beet acreage in the west will be enormous this season.

California last year produced \$17,152 in gold, and \$422,468 in silver. It also voted for the gold standard, though by a narrower margin than should have been given by a state that has never recognized any other standard.—Globe Democrat.

The legislative horse in Michigan refuses to pull now. Governor Pingree promises that as soon as he "lays by" his potato crop, he will hitch the animal up again, and continue to hitch until it does pull to suit him.—Inter Ocean.

Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, will have to look sharply after his honors and potatoes. Governor Grout, of Vermont, this year, we are told, tapped 45,000 maple trees and made 12,000 pounds of Sugar and Syrup.—Inter Ocean.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan might find a steady job at present in helping General Weyler to explain to the business men of Havana how wholly in accordance with correct monetary principles it is to have a \$5 gold piece quoted at \$1.70 in paper.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The coast is clear in the Senate. It has looked after the suffering Americans and Cubans in Cuba; now let it look after the millions of suffering Americans in American homes and workshops. There should be no delay in that, either, for every day adds to the disasters of the past four years.—Inter Ocean.

The 53,000,000 silver dollars in the United States sub-treasury have got to be counted. The Inter-Ocean suggests that Bryan give up his European trip, and set about the count. It might convince him that nobody has "assassinated silver in the United States."—Inter Ocean.

Speaker Reed has been engaged in making up his committee list ever since the extra session began, and the work is neither delayed nor accelerated by the frothlings of Simpson and his fool followers. When Mr. Reed gets his list matured, the committees will be announced, and not before.

From the Pacific slope we have the most cheering news of "the great improvement in business." The Atlanta Journal adds: "Business is improving in Atlanta and everywhere else. There is good time coming, dead sure." Congress can answer whether it is coming to stay. The people are thoroughly tired of the "good old" deficit way, and are anxiously waiting for the change. Don't loiter.—Inter Ocean.

John Sherman is an old man, but there is no truth in the sensational stories concerning his mental condition. He is still an intellectual giant, directing affairs of state with masterful skill. The reports concerning Mr. Sherman's alleged feebleness are born of malice and circulated for the purpose of injuring the administration. They all come from the Machiavellian head that is directing the anti-McKinley propaganda. Bay City Tribune.

## WASHINGTON LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1897.

### EDITOR AVALANCHE.

One of the best things about President McKinley is that he never goes off half-cocked. He always knows when he starts just where he wants to go. When he sent that message to Congress, asking that \$50,000 be appropriated for the relief of destitute Americans in Cuba, he went as far as he desires to go in that direction, at present; and he was not affected by threats of Senators, to sidetrack the tariff bill, if the Cuban belligerency resolution was not adopted, nor by the contemptible tactics of the Democrats in the House, who delayed that appropriation three days, merely to try to embarrass the administration, and to seek for popularity through the known sympathy existing among the people for Cuba, by trying to combine the recognition of Cuban belligerency with the appropriation. While all this has been going on President McKinley pursued the even tenor of his way. He has more real sympathy for Cuba than some of those who have been making blood and thunder speeches in Congress, as will in due time be seen. He is looking forward to something a good deal better than the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans, and when the proper time, in his judgment, shall arrive, he will act, and his action will be in keeping with the man, firm, resolute and above all thoroughly American. He doesn't believe in doing sensational things, nor in being so hasty that important consequences are overlooked. With the destitute Americans in Cuba provided for, there is no occasion for haste in any further action towards Cuba, while there is every reason for haste in getting the tariff bill, which will be taken up in the Senate next week, enacted into a law. The first duty of the government and Congress is to help our own people; then we can devote some time to helping the distressed and oppressed elsewhere.

Representative Wilber, of New York, who has been studying and working on the subject for a long time, thinks a method has been found that will make it impossible for imitations to be sold in English markets as genuine American cheese. Mr. W. A. McKnight, a member of the Liverpool and Manchester Chamber of Commerce, has been in this country working in conjunction with Representative Wilber, and he promised to aid in suppressing the sale of imitation American goods, and the consequent extension of the sale of the genuine, on his side of the Atlantic. Secretaries Gage and Wilson are thoroughly in favor of this project, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has already given the necessary orders to government officers at New York and Chicago to put into effect.

Ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, is in Washington, but he says that politics have nothing to do with his visit, and that he is not an applicant for office.

Senator Hawley took occasion during the Cuban talk in the Senate to reiterate warning words upon a subject he is thoroughly familiar with. He said: "We are in no condition as a country to step forward in the arena of the world and say: we are going to see justice done to every poor people everywhere; that we will declare belligerency, or that we will declare war." The Senator from Illinois (Mason) asked with vigor once or twice, if we were afraid of war. "Yes, I am afraid of war on the part of an unprepared nation. I declare we are not fit to undertake a war against any but the very weakest nations of the earth, and this is the text upon which I have been preaching these ten or twelve years more or less. My hope is to see our coast defenses and our navy put into such a condition that we can conduct an international debate, for we can not have an international debate without the guns; and when we have something of an armament—that is befitting our great place in the world, we can afford to assume the responsibilities the Almighty has placed upon us by reason of our wealth and our power." In speaking thus Senator Hawley made no pretence of representing the administration, or in fact anybody but himself.

The order closing the doors of the International Postal Congress to the public and to the newspaper men, has been rather unjustly criticised as an act of exclusiveness, when in reality it was merely following precedent. The other Postal Congresses were held behind closed doors, and the foreign delegates objected to the publicity which followed the experiment of holding this one with open doors, so the doors were shut; that is all there is about it. This congress has no authority to decide anything. Its functions are to discuss and to make recommendations to the countries in the Postal Union; and the foreign delegates objected to having reports published of everything they said in these discussions.

Charles Dana Gibson has made a great hit with his Dickens illustrations in the LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. In the June number we have a rare opportunity of seeing what a great illustrator can do in one picture with four famous characters in fiction. Mr. Gibson presents Mr. and Mrs. Micawber, David Copperfield and Tradie. The long quaint curls of Mrs. Micawber, and the characteristic of her gloved hands, as she "lays the case" before David Copperfield, have been admirably caught by the artist. Mr. Micawber, self-poised and satisfied, wears a calm judicial expression as he balances his glass in his hand.

### Additional Local Matter.

Hugo Schreiber, Jr., of Grove, was in town yesterday.

All the business houses in Grayling will be closed on Memorial Day, the 31st.

Miss Mary Staley returned from a short visit with her sister, Miss Maude Staley, at Grand Haven, Tuesday evening.

Archie Howse, of Maple Forest, was in town yesterday. He will give a dance at his place, the evening of June 5th, to which all are invited.

J. S. Harder, of Bancroft, Mich., a former resident here, has taken the AVALANCHE seventeen years, and always paid promptly in advance. May his shadow never grow less.

An enthusiastic audience listened to Col. Finley Smiley's lecture last Thursday evening at the M. E. church, on "The Federal Soldier on the Southern Battlefield, or the Union saved for Americans." His lecture elicited much applause, and was full of humorous points as well as descriptive and patriotic word pictures eloquently portrayed.—Cheboygan Tribune.

An act passed the House last week which compels Boards of Education, of the various townships of the state to print the proceedings, and an itemized statement of expenditures of the Boards in the local papers. It will most likely, and justly, become a law.—Atlanta Tribune.

Wednesday of last week a young son of Mr. Yankowitz, near Mullett lake, was out with his two brothers looking after cattle. The boy who was only seven years of age, became separated from the other two and failed to show up at home and has been missing since. The neighbors formed searching parties and scoured all that section, but up to yesterday had discovered no traces of the missing lad.—Cheboygan Tribune.

It took only thirty days for Canada to enact her new tariff laws. Every day's delay of the Senate in consideration of the American tariff robs the treasury of the United States of \$100,000 in gold, besides blocking commerce in every wheel, in every section of the land.—Inter Ocean.

As a cure for constipation and indigestion Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Peppermint grows rapidly in favor where introduced. Children love its taste, for it is so pleasant. Trial size 10c. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. L. Fournier.

Gen. O. O. Howard is the only living American soldier who has commanded at one time 150,000 soldiers. Once when he was emerging from the battle of Fair Oaks, minus his right arm, he was met by General Kearny, who had lost his left arm, with the remark, "Never mind, Howard, we will buy our gloves at the same shop."—Inter Ocean.

### A Kansas Minister.

Rev. L. S. Coulton, of Circleville, Ks., says: "Dr. Warner: Your White Wine of Tar Syrup has been in my family, and found to be all and even more than you claim for it. It is a speedy cure for all throat and lung diseases.

Eighteen monuments are to be erected by the Illinois Battle-field Commission to the Illinois regiments that were at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. Nine will be at Lookout Mountain and nine at the north end of Missionary Ridge. Plans for a granite monument 100 feet high, to be erected at the place on top of Missionary Ridge where the Confederate General Bragg had his headquarters, are under consideration.

Mrs. Maggie Myers, Williamsport, Ind., writes: "I suffered for months of severe stomach trouble, caused by indigestion and constipation. My trouble seemed almost unendurable. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Peppermint, Armstrong & Swank, and as soon as I had taken its contents I was like a new person, and I now feel better and weigh more than I have in years." It is sold in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes, at L. Fournier's.

Charles Dana Gibson has made a great hit with his Dickens illustrations in the LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. In the June number we have a rare opportunity of seeing what a great illustrator can do in one picture with four famous characters in fiction. Mr. Gibson presents Mr. and Mrs. Micawber, David Copperfield and Tradie. The long quaint curls of Mrs. Micawber, and the characteristic of her gloved hands, as she "lays the case" before David Copperfield, have been admirably caught by the artist. Mr. Micawber, self-poised and satisfied, wears a calm judicial expression as he balances his glass in his hand.

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STOVES,

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We will extend our GREAT SALE  
Twenty Days LONGER!

DON'T MISS OUR SALE OF  
LADIE'S\*SHIRT\*WAISTS,\*AND\*MUSLIN  
UNDERWEAR.

R. MEYERS.

Get our Handbill for Prices.

## JUST RECEIVED,

I have just received the following Magazines for the month of May: The Ladies Home Journal; Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly; The Nickel Magazine; The Strand; St. Nicholas; McClure's Magazine.

### NEW BOOKS.

Marguerite's Heritage, by Mrs. George Sheldon, Price 25 Cents  
Only The Governess, by Rosa N. Carey, " 25 "  
Queen Bess, by Mrs. George Sheldon, " 10 "  
Welman's Song Book, No. 54, " 10 "

For Sale by J. W. SORENSEN, Grayling, Mich.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

## F. & P. M. R. R.

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows:

GOING NORTH.

4:35 P. M. Mackinaw Express, daily except Sun.

Arrive from Port Huron, 5:10 P. M.; 8:00 P. M.

From Grand Rapids, 7:10 a. m.; 8:30 a. m.

To Detroit, 7:00, 11:20 a. m.; 1:30, 5:15 P. M.

From Detroit, 7:30 a. m.; 12:30, 5:00 P. M.

12:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation.

GOING SOUTH.

2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:30 P. M. Detroit, 10:00 P. M.

3:30 A. M. Marquette Express, daily, arrives at

Mackinaw 7:15 A. M.

6:00 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7:30 P. M.

12:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation.

GOING NORTH.

2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:30 P. M. Detroit, 10:00 P. M.

3:30 A. M. Marquette Express, daily, arrives at

Bay City 6:30 A. M. Detroit, 11:10 A. M.

2:20 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives at

Bay City 7:30 P. M.

Lewiston Accommodation—Depart 6:30 A. M.

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# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1897.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Read Claggett's new advertisement.  
Hubbard Head, of South Branch, was in town last Saturday.

Have you read about the Special One Week Sale, at Rosenthal's?

Supervisor Batterson, of Frederic, was in town last Saturday.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for fishing-tackle of all descriptions.

Rev. R. L. Cope expects to go to Carlo, Saturday, for a short visit.

Ladies' Underwear at a bargain, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Supervisor Hoelsl, of Blaine, was in town, last Friday.

Boys' Sweaters, large collars, at Rosenthal's.

L. C. Hurley, of Maple Forest, was in town, last Friday.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Frutte, at Bates & Co's.

S. B. Smith, of Blaine, was in town last Saturday.

John Rouse made a business run to Detroit, last Saturday.

See the line of Straw Hats, at Rosenthal's.

F. Johnson, of Grove, was in town, Monday.

A beautiful Chamber Set free, at S. H. & Co's.

There are but two saloons in Rogers City.

All Nemo Corsets are warranted against breaking. See them at Rosenthal's.

It is reported that E. A. Keeler has sold his property to Henri Peterson. Consideration \$600.00.

Detroit White Lead Works strictly pure Paints, sold and warranted by Albert Kraus.

E. Deckrow finished a tubular well for H. Kleinert, of Blaine, last week. It is 92 feet deep.

Take Wright's Compound Celery Nervine for the blood. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Reports from around the country indicate the largest crop of hay and grain ever grown here.

Bates & Co. are offering the choicest Teas and the best Coffees in town.

The occupants of two boats, in two days last week, took 1135 trout in out of the wet.

See the Nemo Corset, every stay warranted for three months, at Rosenthal's.

Peters' car camp has moved up the track about three miles to be nearer their work.

If you want a high grade Bicycle, go to Albert Kraus, and get a Wa-wa.

The Ladies of the Catholic Church realized about \$22,00 from their supper, last week.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Wm. Walker, of Mackinaw, but formerly a resident of Grayling, has returned to Crawford County.

Albert Kraus has the finest line of Fishing Tackle, which he is selling at the lowest prices.

Next Monday is Memorial Day, and "Old Glory" should be given to the breeze.

When you want the best flour on the market, ask for "Lily White," at Claggett's.

Dr. F. E. Wolfe, of Detroit, formerly a citizen of Grayling, was in town, Tuesday.

You can buy an Oliver, a Wm. and Greenville or a Bay City Plow of Albert Kraus.

I. M. Silsby expects to finish Mickelson's big barn on the Muskegon River, this week. —Ros. News.

Quick Meal Oil Stoves, and a new line of Refrigerators, at S. H. & Co's.

J. D. Enright is soliciting orders for Messrs Little & Craig, photographers.

Our favorite Combination Coffee for 25c is a winner. Try it. For sale at S. S. Claggett's.

J. Staley, L. Fournier and Judge Beach, of Caro, had three days sport on the river last week, with excellent success.

Should a stay show through the cloth on our Nemo Corset in three months, you get a new corset, at Rosenthal's.

Every society in the city, except the Masonic, will turn out in the procession, and assist in observing Memorial Day.

Use Boydell's Prepared Paints to brighten your home. Every gallon sold on a guarantee. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

The Wolverine Drum Corps will furnish music for the parade, on Memorial Day.

C. E. Strunk, of the Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids, formerly of Grayling, has been granted a pension.

Messrs. Salling, Jenson and Hanson are putting a fence around their property north of town.—Otsego County News.

R. Hanson and N. Salling, of Grayling, were looking over their land north of town, this week.—Otsego County News.

For a short time you can get a beautiful Chamber Set, free of charge, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society will hold their 23d annual session at Lansing, June 2nd and 3d.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet at Mrs. Carney's, on Friday, May 28th. A good attendance is desired.

Rev. Taylor will not be here on Memorial Day, as he had intended, on account of the serious illness of several members of his congregation.

It is said that Dr. Ells has gone back to "wallowing in the mire," and has sold his dental chair to a dentist from Gaylord, who will have an office with Dr. Wemp. Too bad.

Wright's Compound Celery Nervine has no equal as a blood and nerve medicine. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

A letter from J. M. Francis says, he thinks his new home at Atlanta will prove a business success, as he is having all the work he can do in the shop.

Claggett's Sock Factory is running night and day, and his line of hosiery is beyond competition. See those famous Leather Stockings before you buy.

We have moved our composing room into the new quarters, entrance from the alley side, and now have as fine a place for work as there is in the State.

Mrs. S. S. Claggett, who has been quite ill for some time, we are pleased to state, is gradually improving, and we trust will soon be entirely recovered.

Wright's Compound Celery Nervine is the best Spring tonic. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

The members of the Women's Relief Corps will meet in their hall, Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of preparing wreaths, &c., for Memorial day.

FOR SALE—John A. Love, on section 28, in Center Plains township, has a large, heavy team of work horses for sale, cheap, or exchange for a lighter team.

There will be a special meeting of the members of Marvin Post, No. 240, G. A. R., Saturday evening, at 7:30, to complete arrangements for Memorial Day exercises.

If you will call at Claggett's he will give you an introduction to "Lily White." She is the fairest among the fair. You can adopt her, if you wish, as the flower of your family. You will be pleased with the result.

N. Michelson is reported as improving finely, at Alma, and has the younger boys there for company, while Frank looks after matters here and at the farm, where I. M. Silsby has the big barns nearly completed.

F. R. Deckrow is in hot water. The rains have delayed his farm work till he says it is all in a heap, and everybody wants his services in putting in wells &c. He has just completed one for J. H. Sly, in Roscommon county, 118 feet deep.

When you want the best flour on the market, ask for "Lily White," at Claggett's.

Dr. F. E. Wolfe, of Detroit, formerly a citizen of Grayling, was in town, Tuesday.

You can buy an Oliver, a Wm. and Greenville or a Bay City Plow of Albert Kraus.

I. M. Silsby expects to finish Mickelson's big barn on the Muskegon River, this week. —Ros. News.

F. D. Harrison, the barber, has laid a new floor, re-papered and painted his shop in fine style—and everything about the interior is in first class shape. Call and see the improvements, and he will give you a good shave, shampoo or hair cut, while you wait.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

**PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Cream of Tartar Powder, free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

## PROGRAMME.

MEMORIAL DAY, MAY 31ST, 1897.

Grayling, Michigan.

### MEMORIAL SERVICE

At the M. E. Church, Sunday evening, May 30th. Members of the G. A. R., W. R. C., and Sons of Veterans will meet at W. R. C. hall, at 6:30 o'clock, and proceed to the church.

MUSIC - - - - - Choir  
INVOCATION - - - - Rev. Mawhorter  
MUSIC - - - - - Choir  
SERMON, - - - - Rev. White  
PRAYER, - - - - Rev. Mawhorter  
MUSIC - - - - - Choir  
BENEDICTION, - - - Rev. Mawhorter

MONDAY, MAY 31ST, 1897.

4:30 o'clock p.m.

Members of the G. A. R., and all other veterans, and the W. R. C., and other organizations, will meet at their balls, at one o'clock, and form in procession, and march to the church, headed by the Band.

1. Band.

2. Knights of the Maccabees.

3. Odd Fellows.

4. Scandinavian Benev. Society.

5. L. O. T. Maccabees.

6. Women's Relief Corps.

7. Grand Army of the Republic, Veterans, and Sons of Veterans.

### PROGRAMME.

1. MUSIC - - - - Glee Club  
2. INVOCATION, - - Rev. Mawhorter  
3. MUSIC - - - - Glee Club  
4. SERVICE by the Post.

5. EXERCISES by the School.

6. ORATION, - - Rev. H. S. White

7. MUSIC - - - - Glee Club

8. The rear organization in proceeding to the church, will take the front in marching to the cemetery.

After the close of exercises at the church, the procession will reform and march to the cemetery. Exercises at cemetery according to the Ritual of the G. A. R. During the decoration of the graves the Glee Club will render "Cover them Over with Beautiful Flowers," and "America." After the firing of salute the assembly will be dismissed, the Post returning to their ball, escorted by the band.

### CAMP FIRE

At the church, at 7:30 p.m. Short speeches and patriotic music. Everybody invited to attend.

Geo. L. Alexander, attorney from Grayling, spent Tuesday forenoon in the city on legal business, and was a very welcome caller at the Tribune office.—Cheboygan Tribune.

### Have You Kidney Trouble?

A few small bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent serious results from this fatal disease. L. Fournier.

Frank Deckrow is putting down a drive well for J. H. Sly, on his farm in Gerrish, this week. He expects to have to go 115 feet. —Ros. News.

KIDNEY DISEASES are the most fatal of all diseases. Foley's Kidney Cure a guaranteed remedy, or money refunded. L. Fournier.

Rev. S. G. Taylor left on the noon train for Mullett Lake, to assist Rev. Ragnall to conduct revival services at the Riggsville church, this and tomorrow evening. —Cheboygan Tribune.

### A Warm Friend.

Foley's Celery and Diarrhoea Cure is very hot, but when diluted it is a warm friend, indeed, to those suffering from bowel complaints. It never fails. 25 and 50c. L. Fournier.

Samuel Mells, a produce dealer who made his headquarters at Grayling, but was in Gaylord frequently, returned to his home in Laingsburg, last week, for the summer.—Otsego County News.

### It May Save Your Life.

A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Senna will prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold, if taken in time. Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, LaGrippa, Hoarseness. Difficult Hooping-cough. Incipient Consumption, Asthma or Bronchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of Consumption, Asthma or Bronchitis. Guaranteed. L. Fournier.

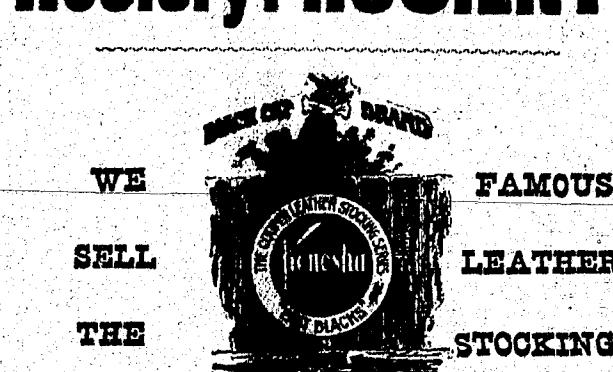
F. D. Harrison, the barber, has laid a new floor, re-papered and painted his shop in fine style—and everything about the interior is in first class shape. Call and see the improvements, and he will give you a good shave, shampoo or hair cut, while you wait.

### Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Erasions, and positively cures Fissiles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.

Some of the streams in Presque Isle county contain so many suckers that it is difficult to tell whether there are more suckers than water, or water than suckers. —Cheboygan Tribune.

# Hosiery! HOSEY!



Not Leather, but wear like Leather.

The best Stockings in the world for Boys. See our line before you purchase your Summer Hosiery.

Our Line of Shirt Waists Can't be Beat.

LACE CURTAINS 98 CENTS A PAIR.

HEADQUARTERS for FOOTWEAR of EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Men's Wool Pants that Never Wear Out, and Warranted not to Rip.

Great Bargains in GROCERIES, at the Store of S. S. CLAGGETT, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

# SPECIAL SALE!

FOR ONE WEEK!

ONLY \*

10 yards heavy, wide Cotton,	45 Cents.
10 yards Light Calico,	35 "
10 yards	

# BIG STAKES PLAYED FOR BY STATESMEN

UCH gossip has grown out of the reports that several members of the Fifty-fourth Congress had mortgaged their salaries to make good bets lost at Washington gambling tables.

Col. Cole Martin, in commenting on this to a Washington correspondent, said it brought to his mind some of the statesmen with gambling propensities who served in Congress before and just after the war. "The statesmen," said Col. Martin, "of to-day does not begin to compare with his brothers of ante-bellum days in this respect. Back in the '40's and '50's when Dave Prindle kept the leading faro bank; it was not an unusual thing to find a quorum of the United States Senate under his roof on an afternoon or evening."

Dave Prindle ran one of the most genteel and elaborate gambling establishments in the country on Pennsylvania Avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets. Thaddeus Stevens, Senators Green of Missouri, Rusk of Texas, Pierce of Maryland, Bob Toombs of Georgia, Yancey of Alabama, Hannegan of Indiana, and Corwin of Ohio, were among the most frequent habitues of Prindle's house. Others included Congressman Herbert of California, Gen. Joe McIlvane of the same State, who acted as second for Broderick. In the famous Broderick-Terry duel: Jim Lane of Kansas, Hen-



"THE SENATORS WALKED IN IN SINGLE FILE."

ty A. Wise of Virginia, Lawrence Keitt of South Carolina, Marshall of Kentucky, Sergeant S. Prentiss of Mississippi, Senator Savage of Tennessee, Whitley of Delaware, and Edmonston of Virginia besides dozens of others.

Prindle strolled into Prindle's one day and remarked: "Dave, I am lucky enough to-night to win the stars from heaven. Please don't limit me."

"There is no limit for you, Mr. Pre-

tiss," said Prindle.

Prentiss started in by making \$100 bets on a card. Luck was with him, and he began to increase his bets, and before closing up time he had beaten the bank out of \$50,000.

Prentiss thought his luck would stay with him,

and a few days after this winning he returned to Mississippi where he ran up against a sing, losing \$200,000 in half a dozen plays.

Senator Green, took all around however, probably went against the bank heavier than any other man in his set. One day he remarked to a group of Senatorial friends in the cloak room of the Senate that he was burning up with luck, and asked them to chip in \$1,000 each. He felt certain that if he were allowed to make the play Dave Prindle would turn his deal box upside down. A combination was then made to force an adjournment of the Senate, \$15,000 was put in the pool, and a dozen or so Senators walked into the bank in single file, headed by Green, all singing a verse, which they had composed on the way down, about "ace to lose and king to win," etc., and sang to the tune of "The Arkansas Traveler."

Green started in with the \$15,000. He won the first bet. Then he began to play the ace and king, according to the song, ace to lose, and king to win, until the end of the deal, without winning another bet. On the next deal he kept to his combination, as he did on all succeeding deals, and it is an actual fact that he did not win more than three times before his \$15,000 went into the box. The other men in the combine with Green refused to stake him farther, but, still having faith in his combination, Green played \$5,000 more of his own money through and then quit the game.

Another celebrated Senatorial hangout at that time was that of Joe Hall. He never permitted a person to play against his bank unless he knew that the player could afford to lose. I recall



"THE PLANTER STROLLED INTO HALL'S BANK."

once when a Southern planter, who had just disposed of a pack of slaves, realizing thereon some \$30,000, came here by appointment to meet some Northern capitalists, who held a mortgage on his plantation. Filled with wine one night, and with the entire proceeds of the slave sale in his pocket, the planter strolled into Hall's bank, and before morning had parted with the last penny of his \$30,000. Bankrupt, the plan-

## KIDNAPING A RIVER.

### WONDERFUL ENGINEERING FEAT IN COLORADO.

Waters of a Mountain Stream Forced to Climb Over the Range and Go Down Into a Valley Wherein It Was Before a Stranger.

Laramie Successfully Abducted. To make a river climb its own watershed and go down a valley seen, at first thought, to be no easier than to construct a perpetual motion machine. But in Colorado it has been done. There, along the great Continental divide, all waters on the western slope naturally find their outlet into the Gulf of California, and those on the eastern slope reach the Gulf of Mexico via the South Platte, the Platte, the Missouri, and the Mississippi. But on the western side there is an abundance of water and a scarcity of arable land, while on the eastern side good land is abundant, while the supply of water is insufficient. The latest project is to turn the upper waters of the Grande across the watershed, and along the slopes extending east.

The crest of the Continental divide rises into peaks 14,000 feet high and descends into passes as low as 10,000 feet. It thus happens that, while some of the tributaries of the Grande have their rise at the elevation of 11,000 feet or more, the Lulu pass on the Continental divide is only 10,000 feet above sea level. It is thus clear that the river can be tapped at any elevation considerably above the height of the Lulu pass the waters can be led craftily along in sidehill ditches and ultimately across the divide and down the eastern slope of the range. This is what it is proposed to do, the surveys have already been made, and the work will probably be undertaken next summer.

What it is planned to do with the waters of the Grande has already been done with the waters of the Laramie River, which have been taken across the watershed of the Medicine Bow range and turned into Chambers Lake from which they pass down to the arable lands of the Poudre valley. This enterprise is in the same general district as the one now proposed, and serves as a model.

The head waters of that branch of the Laramie which have been diverted come very near having their rise in a glacier. They start in a canyon so deep, so shaded, and located at such an altitude, that the snows of one winter are hardly melted out before those of another come. From the ridges on both sides the winds sweep the snows into the narrow gorge until they lie 200 feet deep or more. Solidified by pressure and partial thawing, the mass

is then driven through them according to their size. Some of the shells are brilliant in color and enormous in size. There is one at least fifteen inches in diameter, and a duplicate in good condition could not be bought in San Francisco for any price. Most of the larger shells, if they were not punctured, with all holes would readily sell for from three to five dollars apiece. But that size cannot be had in the market now, and would be difficult to find on the rocks of any part of the coast.

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What's the Matter?

"Why, Tommy, what's the matter?" asked the indulgent mamma of her son.

"John won't give me a pretty thing in the pall of water," said Tommy, sobbing.

"Tell him if he doesn't give it to you this minute I will tell papa," replied his indulgent mamma.

Tommy soon returned, saying:

"He won't give it to me."

"John, how dare you refuse to give dear little Tommy what he wants?" said mamma, appearing on the scene.

"Here is your master; perhaps you will obey him."

"What is my Tommy wants? Give him instantly, sir, or depart from the house," said papa.

"I am very sorry, sir," said John, coolly, "we have annoyed you, but I cannot give him what he wants, for how can I give him the moon that is shining in the sky?"

Papa and mamma returned to the house dejectedly.

Some people can defend a friend in such a manner as to start a new story on him.

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**A Sure Deliverance.**  
Not instantaneously, it is true, but in a short space of time, pain and fever and habit are saved from the tortures which a disordered liver is capable of inflicting by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious medicine and aperient of the first rank. The pains in the liver, the gripes, the rheumatism, the shoulder blade, the sick headache, nausea, constipation, and saffron hue of the skin, are entirely removed by this estimable restorative, due to the organs of secretion and digestion.

Equal parts of lime water and sweet oil well mixed will form a kind of soap which is very efficacious in taking out or removing inflammation, as well as for healing wounds caused by burns or scalds.

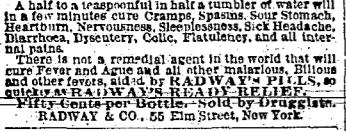
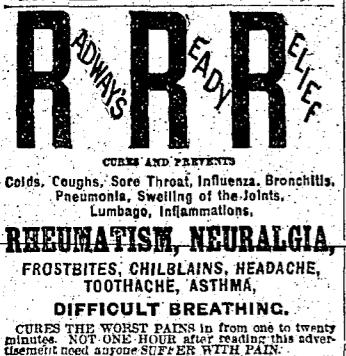
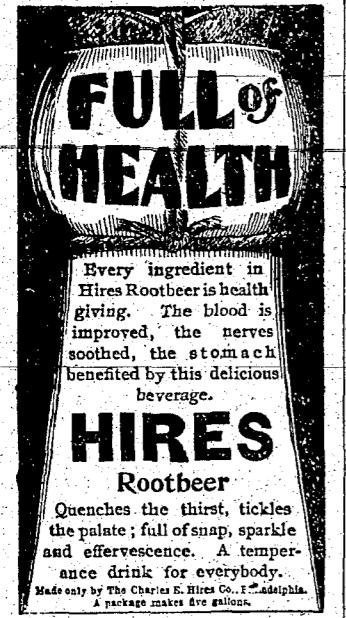
## Impure Blood

"I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla an excellent medicine. My little girl was afflicted with eczema for seven years and took many kinds of medicine without relief. After taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she was cured." MRS. EMMA FRANKLIN, Honeye, New York. Get only Hood's, because

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.



CURES AND PREVENTS  
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis,  
Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints,  
Lumbago, Inflammations.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE,

TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS IN from one to twenty

days. No other medicine can do this.

Everyone need anodyne SUFFER WITH PAIN.

In five minutes cure Cramps, spasms, & Nerves.

Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache,

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Constipation, and all forms of

internal pain.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that can do more for you than Radway's.

Radway's is the only safe and reliable Remedy.

#### THE PILGRIMS.

"Whither, pilgrims, whither bound  
Passing slowly with no sound?"  
One by one they journey by,  
Gilding, gliding silently;  
Slowly, slowly, dim and gray,  
Hold them on their ghostly way.

"Hither, children, making May  
Of the solemn autumn day,  
Who were they but now went by  
While the dead weeds gave a sigh?  
Who the pilgrims, dim and gray,  
Stopped and looked upon your play?"

"We have wandered many hours  
Here where some one hides the flowers;  
We heard laughter in the grass,  
But we saw no pilgrim pass."  
Whispers one,—pale-cheeked is she,—  
"Shapes went by; they beckoned me."

—John Vance Cheney in Century.

#### MISS LATIMER'S ASSASSIN

There was a man-hanged-under-mob law in Southern Ohio several years ago. It was the first incident of the kind that had ever occurred in that part of the State, and the people thereabouts were naturally greatly excited over it. The man's crime had been a heinous one: He had shot down in cold blood, and without the slightest provocation, two women and wounded a third. The rest of the women and children were wrought up to a high degree of frenzy, and even after the desperado was hanged the sight of a strange man was enough to send them into spasms of terror.

Perhaps the person who suffered most acutely at the time was Miss Ellen Latimer. Miss Ellen was well-to-do. In her younger days she had spent two seasons in "society" in the nearest city, and in the top drawer of her bureau was a satin-lined rosewood box filled with costly jewels and other mementoes of that happy period. Then there was her silver; her knives and forks were the best in the country, and her spoons couldn't be matched anywhere. In addition to that she always kept a little ready money on hand. All things considered, a villain who had plundered for his object could not find a more profitable victim than Miss Latimer.

Besides, Miss Ellen's mode of living was a regular standing invitation to ill-disposed persons to come and do their worst. Her sole companion was Harvey Hempstead, a half-witted boy of 12, whom Miss Latimer, in the goodness of her heart, had taken from the poor-house when he was a little fellow and brought up as a sort of social experiment. Miss Ellen and Harvey lived in the red brick house that had sheltered the last three generations of the Latimers. It was a very lonesome place, being situated on the edge of a large field at the end of a lane that extended fully a quarter of a mile back from the main highway. Miss Latimer had often been urged to take some one into the great house for her protection, but even after the shock attendant upon the shooting and subsequent hanging she stolidly refused to do so on the ground that she couldn't afford to be bothered.

"I don't deny that I'm afraid," said Miss Ellen one day to her married brother, who had earnestly implored her to do something to insure herself against danger from possible robbers, "but I really think that Harvey and I are better off as we are. You can't trust anybody nowadays. I wouldn't dare to have even a hired girl around, and if I undertook to allow one of the farm hands to sleep on the place I'm sure we would be murdered before morning. There's Pat Henning, for instance. He's been doing chores around the house and barn for more than two years, yet I'm as afraid as death of him. The only really easy moment I have is when I see him lock the stable door at night and strike out across the field toward his own home. Harvey is 12 years old and strong, and nobody would touch a hair of our heads without our giving him a lively tussle. No, thank you, brother; I don't want anybody here but Harvey."

As the months passed and nothing further transpired to break the monotony of existence in that neighborhood Miss Latimer's fears gradually subsided, and she remarked that she guessed it would be a cold day when another man-killer set his foot on that soil." But that hopeful view of the case was not shared by Harvey. Harvey Hempstead was a boy who said little, but who, when his weak mind was set once on any particular subject, never ceased thinking of it. He had never expressed himself very freely on the question of the hanging, but for all that not a day passed that he did not expect to receive some call on evil bent before the night came, and he made preparations accordingly. That was the first thing he thought of when one Wednesday morning in May, Miss Latimer announced her intention of going to the neighborhood village to spend the day.

"S'posin' he comes to-day—to-day—to-day, while I'm alone—alone—alone," lamented Harvey, in his drawing, disjointed way.

"Who?" demanded Miss Ellen, sharply.

"Somebody like him that was hanged—hanged," faltered Harvey.

"Nonsense," returned Miss Latimer. "That's a thing of the past. You mustn't think of such stuff. If you get lonesome you can get one of Pat Henning's boys to come over and stay with you."

Patty Henning had brought the horse and buggy around to the door and Miss Latimer climbed into the vehicle and drove away, leaving Harvey looking after her through a swirl of apple blossoms. The brown horse jogged leisurely down the lane and out onto the highway. The air was redolent with the perfume of billows of apple blossoms in the orchards that lined the road and the scent of newly upturned earth. Miss Latimer had passed up and down that same thoroughfare a good many times in the last twenty years, and often under similar conditions, but somehow the flowers had never seemed so fragrant, the air so balmy, nor the sky so blue. She could remember but one other morning when all the elements of nature had con-

spired to produce so fair a scene and that was many years before when she had ridden over the same road—but not alone.

It all came back to her that bright May day with startling vividness. She could see him as plainly as if he were then at her side. She met him the first season she was in "society." She was young and pretty then, and he made no effort to conceal his admiration for her. Throughout those happy months she spent in the city he was her devoted admirer and when she came home in response to a call from her sick mother, he soon followed. He stayed a week, and it was arranged that he should come again in autumn for their marriage. She drove him over the smooth yellow road to the railroad station one radiant morning in May.

That was the last time she saw him. She never again heard from him directly, but three months later the news came through a natural friend that he had married a girl in a Canadian town which he had gone on business.

Many times throughout the ensuing months Miss Ellen assured herself that her love for the man was dead, but as she drove slowly toward the village that spring day twenty years after their last meeting the flood of recollection that surged over her heart brought home the truth that affection such as she had given cannot die and that in her lowness and loneliness she had lost the very essence of life.

In the meantime Harvey, being installed housekeeper at Latimer place for the day, set about his duties. He busied himself in the kitchen and cellar for an hour or more, then went into the woodyard and began to bring order out of the chaos of stovewood, which Pat Henning had split the day before. That done he went around to the porch, and, sitting down in the shade, rocked his long, lanky body slowly to and fro until the shifting shadows warned him of the approach of noontime. Then he started into the house to prepare luncheon. Just as he stepped over the threshold he heard the clinking of the latch of the front gate, and, turning quickly round, he saw a man coming down the path. The man was a stranger, with a black beard, black clothes and a black straw hat.

"Good morning," he said politely. Harvey's tongue was benumbed and he could not answer.

"Certainly," said Miss Latimer.

She took Harvey's cold hand in hers and the two followed the Sheriff into the house. The prisoner was sitting dejectedly on a low chair near the closet door. His head was bent, and only his profile was visible as she approached him. But there was something in the very air of the man that made her start and clutch Harvey's hand, more and more tightly. She stood before him and he looked up. A smile passed over his bearded face. She leaned on Harvey for support then, but quickly mastering her emotion she signified her desire to speak with her assassin alone. Harvey discreetly looked out of the farthest window.

"E'en," he said, meekly, "I wasn't expecting such a reception at this after the lapse of all these years. I wasn't counting on being locked up as an assassin."

"No," she returned calmly. "Neither was I counting on your running away as you did twenty-one years ago. You are worse than an assassin. You murdered my heart. You—"

She was on the point of breaking out a torrent of reproach and scorn, but in an instant she seemed to be riding over the yellow road again with him by her side and the fragrance of the rich, dark earth rising round them like an incense. The sudden transition of thought brought with it a corresponding change of heart, and the love thrills of the morning pulsed through her veins suffusing her comely face with becoming blushes. She drew a step nearer and laid her hands on his shoulders.

"Why did you come back, John?" she asked, softly.

He attempted to take her hand in his, but those useful members being for the time incapacitated for duty he only looked the eloquence in his tongue could not utter alone.

"Why?" he repeated. "Because I love you."

"And was that the reason you left me?"

"Ellen, Ellen, be just—"

"As you have been?" she remarked.

"As you alone know how to be," he went on. "I've been an idiot and a rascal. All men are if you'll give them half a chance. It's their nature. I didn't know my own mind. A man never does. Ellen, I haven't a word to say in my self-defense except that I love you. Neither have I a word to say against the woman I married."

"What are you talking about?" queried Miss Ellen.

"That man came to steal your silver. He wanted you, too—too—too. He said he'd have you if he had to stay a week—a week—a week," and his voice arose in a shrill treble indicative of the excitement under which he was laboring.

Miss Latimer let the reins slip from her nerveless fingers and regarded the boy through a film, which sudden fear had quickly brought before his eyes.

"My goodness, Harvey," said "and not an officer in the neighborhood. Which way did he go? He'll come back to-night and kill us, sure."

Harvey shook his hand. "He didn't go," he said with unusually rapidity. "He's in the cloo-est. I put him to sleep with a dose of laudanum."

Miss Latimer did not wait to hear the termination of the series of "laudanums" but drove around to the barn and unhitched and stabled the horse.

"Now, Harvey," she said, "hurry right over to Pat Henning's house and tell him to fetch the Sheriff as quickly as possible. 'I'll stay here and watch the closet door till you get back.'"

Harvey needed no second bidding. Pat Henning had just started over to the Latimer place when he neared the little cottage.

"There's a man up there, come to shoot Miss Ellen" he shouted, as soon as he turned the corner of the house. "Go for the Sheriff—Sheriff!"

Neither did Pat Henning wait to hear the end of the command. He caught the gist of Harvey's communication, and in an incredibly short time he had saddled his own sorrel mare and was off for the county seat, only stopping on the way to tell friends, or perchance strangers, whom he happened to meet that there was another desperado in the community and that he had assaulted Miss Ellen. Pat Henning, Pat Henning was barely on the way when Harvey started across the fields at a steady lope. He reached the house none too soon, for the effects of the sleeping potion having worked off, the man who was imprisoned in the closet was emphatically demanding his release and Miss Latimer was beside herself with fear. She had taken refuge in the back yard but even there the threats and entreaties shouted about her were distinctly audible.

"It's all a mist-a-ake," he shouted from the kitchen door. "You'd better go home—home—home."

And at length they went. Pittsburgh Press.

and it was plain, not only to her and Harvey, but to the neighbors who soon began to drop in, that her situation was critical. They held a consultation, and it was decided that it was best for no one to venture into the house until after the arrival of the Sheriff.

It was almost 10 o'clock when that worthy accompanied by his deputy, Pat Henning and three other men whom he had picked up on the way rode pell-mell up to the front gate, and, hastily dismounting, stalked bravely toward the house. At the Sheriff's urgent request Miss Latimer continued to rusticate in the back yard until the trying ordeal should be over and the would-be assassin carried away in chains. She was surprised by the shouts of the men within, when the prisoner was dragged forth from the closet and the handcuffs clapped on his wrists. Then she watched for them to ride away, but for some reason they still lingered. She could hear the stentorian voice of the Sheriff raised in the noisy altercation with another person, whose voice was too low for her to distinguish either the tones or the words. Presently the officer appeared in the doorway. She could see by the light of the lantern he carried that he was flushed and vexed about something.

"Miss Latimer," he said, advancing toward her, "this man insists upon seeing you a moment. He says there has been a grievous mistake—and that if he can only speak a few words to you everything will be all right. You needn't be afraid. His hands are bound. Will you come?"

"Certainly," said Miss Latimer.

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"Good morning," he said politely. Harvey's tongue was benumbed and he could not answer.

"'S Miss Latimer in?" asked the stranger.

Harvey's voice was returning by degrees and he said, "No," very faintly. "Will she be here soon?"

"No, not 'till night-night-night-night," quavered Harvey.

"Good morning," he said politely.

Harvey's tongue was benumbed and he could not answer.

"Is Miss Latimer in?" asked the stranger.

Harvey's voice was returning by degrees and he said, "No," very faintly. "Will she be here soon?"

"No," she returned calmly. "Neither was I counting on your running away as you did twenty-one years ago. You are worse than an assassin. You murdered my heart. You—"

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Bottle Message in a Codfish.

In a large codfish recently caught on the Scottish coast was found a corked lemonade bottle, made in Elgin, containing a piece of paper, on which was written, "Schooner Luco founded 30 miles off Dunnet Head. God help us."

It was a message from the crew of the schooner Luco, which had been captured by pirates and was being held for ransom.

The crew had been held for ransom for a week, and the captain had sent a message in a codfish to inform the authorities of their whereabouts.

The message was delivered to the authorities, and the crew was released.

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